

GIVES STRAUS HOPE

Defeat of Hearst Pleases New Cabinet Member.

SEES VICTORY FOR SANITY

New Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Visiting in Washington, Says, However, Election Proves Existence of Conditions that Must Be Improved by Party in Power.

Mr. Oscar Straus, who was recently named by President Roosevelt as Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to succeed Mr. Victor H. Metcalf, arrived in Washington last evening, and, with Mrs. Straus, is at the Shoreham.

Mr. Straus said that he had come to Washington only on a pleasure trip, to recover from the strenuous times incident to the New York election, and will probably go from here to Old Point Comfort.

Mr. Straus expressed himself as well pleased with the outcome of the New York election.

"There is really nothing left to talk about," he said, when asked about the New York election.

"On the whole, the outcome was satisfactory to all men who believe in sane and conservative government. We elected Mr. Hughes by a normal Republican majority, and did it with the aid of Democratic votes. The Democrats were inaugurated this year, but their course should be put down to their everlasting credit."

Pleasant Personality.

Mr. Straus is a very modest and unpretentious gentleman, of quiet and unobtrusive demeanor, as becomes a philanthropist, writer, and diplomat.

Mr. Straus, who passed his boyhood days in Georgia, and who is still fond of his old home in the land of "goose-pens and cotton," is of only medium height, rather lean as to flesh, with blue eyes and a full beard that is just a shade less red than the whiskers of Col. James Hamilton Lewis. He speaks in pleasantly modulated tones, and has a cordial and attractive manner.

Democrats Not for Hearst.

After discussing other topics, Mr. Straus came back to the subject of the New York election results, and he said:

"I never saw but two Democrats in the entire campaign who were for Hearst."

"This goes to show that whenever a crisis occurs; whenever a wave of radicalism threatens to engulf the country and wreck our institutions, we can find enough voters who will put patriotism before party and cast their ballots on the side that promises to keep the ship of state in the right channels. This republic of ours is not going to get in the hands of extreme men who will damage us at home and in the eyes of the nations abroad."

May Be Hearst's Finish.

"Do you think the election puts Mr. Hearst in permanent political eclipse?" "Let us hope so. It would seem that he is relegated to the limbo of has-beens, but his friends do not so readily predict he will yet be a factor in our national life. But it is not so important to discuss Mr. Hearst personally as the things he stood for."

Vote Contains Lesson.

"I confess that from this standpoint, the election contains a lesson that may well be pondered by all thinking men. That big vote received by him must be regarded as a protest against existing institutions, and against conditions that the average man believes to be wrong."

"It cannot be disputed that the masses, those who toil for a living and who in most cases scarcely get more than enough to sustain life, believe they are the victims of an unjust system, a system that makes the rich richer and the poor poorer. Mr. Hearst held out to this class such a flattering hope of improvement, such an implied promise of a brighter future, that he was no wonder they rallied to his support with enthusiasm. To this class he is in the attitude of a martyr, the defender of a cause that is almost sacred."

Cannot Ignore Causes.

"Now, it was not to ignore the causes that made possible such a campaign as we witnessed in New York. I am of the opinion that there are real grievances, real burdens resting on the shoulders of the common people, and I think it the highest duty of patriots and statesmen to devise wise and prudent means of alleviating the hardships that all sensible men recognize as existing. "This can be brought about, however, by the application of sound and conservative policies without resorting to the methods of the demagogue who would array class against class and jeopard the peace of the nation."

HUGHES BACK IN NEW YORK.

Governor-Elect Will Retire from Partnership in Law Firm.

New York, Nov. 14.—Governor-elect Charles E. Hughes arrived in this city at 10 o'clock tonight from Timothy L. Woodruff's Kate Kill in the Adirondacks.

"There is practically nothing for me to tell you," said Mr. Hughes to the newspaper men. "I have had a fine rest, and am very well."

Mr. Hughes went immediately from the Grand Central station to his home in West End avenue.

The governor-elect will retire altogether from the law firm of Hughes, Rounds & Schuman. He will also give up his home in this city and move with his family to Albany. Mr. Hughes has told his friends that he intends to devote the next two years exclusively to being governor, and he believes that he can do this best by severing all of his present professional connections and living at the State capital.

Congressman's Son Is Ill.

Portland, Me., Nov. 14.—Charles E. Littlefield, Jr., private secretary to Governor-elect Hughes of New York, and son of the Maine Congressman, Charles E. Littlefield, is dangerously ill at his home in this city. He is recovering from a severe cold, which has been contracted by absorbing into a cut of the finger his copying ink of carbon sheets of Mr. Hughes' campaign speeches.

Says Bryan Will Be Nominated.

New York, Nov. 14.—Urey Woodson, of Kentucky, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, was in this city to-day, and in commenting on the result of the election in the State that it meant the nomination of William J. Bryan as the Democratic candidate for President in 1908.

\$400,000 Fire in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Fire starting from an unknown origin in the American Cattle Company's grinding room, wiped out the concern's entire plant here to-night, with \$400,000 loss. Ten workmen on the second floor of the factory, directly over the spot where the fire started, narrowly escaped with their lives. A number of frame dwelling houses in the neighborhood were not as free by flying sparks.

INDIANA SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

Loss of Two Congressmen Due Wholly to Local Causes.

Col. D. M. Randall, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, who was in Indiana during the closing days of the campaign, has returned to Washington prepared to take up his duties for the winter.

"The Indiana Republicans feel that they did very well at the election," said Col. Randall. "The majority in the State shows unquestionably that Indiana is safely Republican. Two districts—Fort

Wayne and Evansville—which are supposed to be normally Democratic again elected Republicans. While the party lost two Republican districts, in the defeat of Representatives Croner and Frederick Landis, the causes were wholly local, and there will be the usual Republican majorities from these quarters two years hence."

Admit 46 House Majority.

Democratic Estimate on Congressional Result Announced.

Claim Is Dependent Upon Their Carrying the Entire Delegation from New State of Oklahoma.

Forty-six majority in the House of Representatives of the Sixtieth Congress is given the Republicans, through a statement made at the headquarters of the Democratic Congressional Committee to-day.

This is dependent upon the Democrats electing four of the five representatives from the new State of Oklahoma, who are entitled to seats in the next Congress. The committee claims the entire delegation, in which event, according to the present analysis of the Congressional vote by the Democratic committee, the Republican majority would be forty-four.

The Democratic gains are given as follows: Missouri, 2; Pennsylvania, 5; Illinois, 5; Ohio, 4; New Jersey, 4; Indiana, 3; New York, 2. The following States show one Democratic gain each: Iowa, Nebraska, North Carolina, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; the Democratic losses embrace two districts in Kentucky, and one in West Virginia—a total Democratic gain of 11.

With three vacancies in the total membership of 36 in the present Congress, the Democrats have 136 and the Republicans 217, a Republican majority of 111.

PARSONS REPLIES TO ODELL.

Declares President Was Justified in Interfering in Campaign.

New York, Nov. 14.—Herbert Parsons, president of the Republican county committee, replied to-day to part of the criticisms of ex-Gov. Odell regarding the management of the late campaign in the State.

"Considering that State Chairman Woodruff had but five weeks in which to conduct the State campaign," said Mr. Parsons, "I believe that he has shown excellent results. If he had had more time, he undoubtedly would have accomplished many things that it was impossible to do between the time of his selection and election day."

"As to Gov. Odell's criticism of President Roosevelt for his attitude in the campaign, I can only say that in view of the fact that Mr. Hearst and his campaign speakers declared that the views of the President and Mr. Hearst were practically parallel, an authoritative statement of the President's actual position was entirely pertinent."

"The memory of voters is usually short, and we know that many persons had actually begun to believe that what the Hearst speakers, particularly those who made addresses in foreign languages, said was true."

"The President chose the only course that was open to him to state his position, as he had a perfect right to do, both as President and as a citizen of the State."

D. A. R. GREETED MRS. McLEAN.

President-General Addresses State Meeting at Clearfield, Pa.

Clearfield, Pa., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Donald McLean, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, addressed the tenth conference of the Pennsylvania chapters here this afternoon. Mrs. McLean is the guest of Mrs. Alexander E. Patton, the State regent, at her home, "Terrace Villa."

Her visit is the most-talked-of event of the congress, and great preparations were made for her entertainment. This evening she was tendered a reception at the Dimeling Hotel, which function marked the close of the conference.

The friends of Mrs. Patton are urging her elevation to the office of vice president-general of the national society. In the event of her election to the highest office, there will in all likelihood be a scramble for the State regency. These offices will be filled at the National Congress, which will be held in Washington next April.

Mrs. Patton is very popular in Pennsylvania among the Daughters, and is assured of the backing of every chapter in the State.

BEEL DEFEATS CARRY.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 14.—Fred Beel, of Marshall, Wis., defeated Carry in two straight falls in catch-as-catch-can wrestling. Beel won the first fall in 20 minutes 4-1-3 seconds, and the second in 15 minutes 16 seconds.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York, Nov. 14.—Arrived: Steamers Armenia, Liverpool, Nov. 3; Alania, Hamburg, October 30.

Arrived: Steamers Carolina, at Liverpool from New York; Centa, at Gibraltar from New York; Oceania, at Liverpool from New York.

Outgoing steamers, sailing Thursday: La Touraine, Havre, 9 A. M.; La Savoie, Havre, November 15.

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CARL HAU REMANDED

Washington Man Gets One More Week in London Jail.

DENIES KNOWING OF MURDER

Defense Will Try to Show Revolver Was Purchased in Turkey, and Not in Germany, as Claimed by the Police, and Had Never Been Fired. Americans Are Interested in Case.

Carl Hau, a member of the faculty of George Washington University, who is being held in London, charged with murder, was remanded for another week at a hearing in the Bow Street Station in London, yesterday morning.

The papers in the case have not arrived from Baden-Baden, and the case will have to continue until the German authorities make their appearance.

Hau is charged with the murder of his mother-in-law, Frau Molitor, in Baden-Baden, on the night of November 6. The American people have taken such an interest in the case that when it is finally called for a hearing the American Embassy will have a representative there.

Retains Attorney.

H. Wilson has been retained by Hau, and at the short hearing yesterday morning, he made a brief examination of the officer who arrested Hau in the Hotel Cecil on the night of November 7. His questions suggested that the defense will be that the revolver, which was found among Hau's effects, was purchased in Constantinople and not in Frankfurt, as has been charged by the German authorities. He will also attempt, it is believed, to prove that the revolver had never been fired.

After the remand had been ordered, Mr. Hau's attorney said:

"He has been in the line knows nothing about the murder and that he is innocent of the charges."

Had Official Passport.

It was said that Hau, while in Constantinople, where he was representing the Standard Oil Company and other large American corporations, showed a passport indicating that he was legal advisor to the Turkish legation in Washington. Czech Bey, the Turkish Ambassador, declares that he never issued such a passport, and that Mr. Hau had never held such a relation with the Embassy.

An official at the legation said Mr. Hau had often come there, having been presented as a friend of Prof. Herman Schöndler, North Carolina, Minnesota, and Wisconsin; the Democratic losses embrace two districts in Kentucky, and one in West Virginia—a total Democratic gain of 11.

Until the case comes up for a hearing next Wednesday, it is not believed that there will be any new developments in the case. The American authorities in London have taken an interest in the case, notwithstanding the fact that Hau is not an American citizen, and while they may not take an active part in the defense, they will have a representative at the trial.

Accused an Anarchist.

It was learned here that during his last stay in Constantinople Hau complained that he was constantly under espionage, and it is known that during his stay there the Turkish officials received a letter, postmarked Baden-Baden, addressed in a woman's handwriting, accusing Hau of being an anarchist, and his purpose in Constantinople to assassinate the Sultan.

The matter was later investigated by the agents of the Turkish secret service, and the espionage was later removed from Hau.

Has Ample Funds.

Washington friends have received no further communication from Hau. He is amply supplied with funds, the court having permitted him to withdraw another \$300 from the money taken from him at the time of his arrest.

WANT RAILWAY MEN INDICTED

Indiana Authorities Will Push Investigation of Fatal Wreck.

Engineer of First Section of Immigrant Train Confesses He Made a Mistake.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—Indictment of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad officials responsible for Monday's wreck near Woodville, Ind., in which between 20 and one hundred lives were lost, will be demanded by the Polish National Alliance of America. Announcement of the alliance's plans was made by President J. F. Smulski, following a conference with Coroner Carson, of Cook County, and, who came here to push his investigation to-day.

"If the proper authorities fail to take up the case, the alliance will do so," said President Smulski. "If we can do nothing else, we shall be able to improve American railroad regulations, which regard immigrants now as little better than cattle."

The death in a hospital here at Daglad Palovitz, one of the wreck victims, has brought the Cook County coroner into the case. The Illinois and Indiana officials will act together.

"I am confident," says Coroner Carson, "that eighty or ninety persons were killed instead of the fifty reported by the railroad."

The investigation of the disaster may be simplified by the testimony of Engineer Frank Dalmour, of the first section of the immigrant train—the section that escaped—that he made a mistake.

"I whistled three times," he said, "when I passed the wreck, and the engine struck our second section. This was to notify them that another section was following. I received no answering signal, and it was my duty to stop and investigate. That's where I made my mistake."

In an effort to prevent the dismemberment of the bodies, hastily buried by the railroad after the wreck, Division Superintendent Batchelder has offered to have the ground consecrated. His proposal met with a prompt refusal from the Polish Alliance, and a change of front on the railroad's part, but as yet no move has been made to take up the bodies.

The Russian and Austrian consuls have also started an investigation, and the case may become an international one.

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UNHORSED BY A BLACK CAT.

Rider Thrown When Kitty Crosses Bridle Path in Central Park.

New York, Nov. 14.—John Smith, of No. 7 West 118th street, was thrown from his horse on the west bridge path in Central Park, opposite Eighty-fifth street, to-day, dislocating his left shoulder. He was removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

Smith, mounted on a dapple-gray, was crossing the path when a black cat ran across the path.

The horse reared and Smith was unable to keep his seat. He landed on his left shoulder. The horse then ran away.

Patrolman William Greene corralled the riderless horse at Eighty-ninth street and rode him back to where Smith lay groaning on the ground.

SEEK TO CHECK EMIGRATION.

Hungarians Alarmed at Exodus of Young Men to America.

Budapest, Hungary, Nov. 14.—Emigration to the United States is making such inroads on the young manhood of Hungary, that the government is seriously considering taking strong action limiting trans-Atlantic traffic.

An international congress to discuss the emigration regulations would be well-attended by Hungary. The country's position was illustrated to-day, when the minister of the interior, replying to a question in Parliament, said:

"Our country is bleeding to death through emigration. Last year 155,000 Hungarians crossed the Atlantic. We are not able to stand this drain upon our young manhood."

AIRSHIP IS POOR MAN'S AUTO

Santos-Dumont Sees Early Approach of Day When All Will Fly.

Navigation of the Air to Be Cheaper and Safer than in Automobiles, Is Belief of French Aeronaut.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Santos-Dumont, since his successful flight of his aeroplane, the "bird of prey," talks enthusiastically of the early approach of the day when all mankind will be navigating the air, and when flying machines will be more common than automobiles.

"With the ordinary flying machine it is necessary to increase the size to increase the power. With the aeroplane, on the contrary, the speed will be increased in direct proportion to the diminution of the resisting surface."

"Increased speed adds to the safety. As a powerful motor is more easily manipulated. We can, therefore, look forward to a practical aeroplane which can be comfortably housed in every home."

"From the standpoint of maintenance, the cost both of petroleum and repairs, the aeroplane will be much less expensive than the auto car. There will be no expensive tires to burst and no bad roads to jolt them to pieces. There will be no collisions."

"Next year people will be able to go to the seashore on their aeroplanes. It will become the fact and the commencement of a new era of life, and it will not be long before it is 100 per cent."

"When the automobile was first introduced the man-in-the-street treated those who had the temerity to operate them as madmen, never anticipating the day when the automobile would be crowded with automobiles filled with nurses and children."

"Men will drive aeroplanes as they now drive automobiles, and they will be as safe as automobiles, but that can be done on terra firma. In brief, the day is not far distant when the aeroplane, as a means of locomotion, will replace in the air the bicycle on the earth."

SULLIVAN TO BE EXTRADITED.

Friends Will Seek to Stop Removal of Baltimore Motorman.

London, Nov. 14.—The case of John Sullivan, wanted in Baltimore to answer to a charge of manslaughter in connection with the killing of a negro woman by a street car, of which he was motorman, may be brought before the Court of Common Pleas in an effort to prevent his extradition.

Sullivan was arraigned in court to-day and extradition granted despite the plea of his lawyer that the killing was a misadventure, and no charge of manslaughter could be sustained.

Sullivan has influential friends in Ireland who will try to have the case brought before the House of Commons. They have fifteen days in which to work, as Sullivan cannot be started for the United States before this period elapses.

A. F. OF L ASSAULTS JUDICIARY.

Convention Demands Election of Judges by Popular Vote.

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 14.—The American Federation of Labor transacted much business to-day, the most important of which was the admitting of the farmers union, known as the American Society of Equity. The convention denounced all branches of the American judiciary at the morning session in the so-called "socialist" resolution.

"The judiciary of to-day," says the resolution, "is one of the most modern agencies of the capitalist class in the subjugation of the masses by the Federal judges, who are appointed by the President from the ranks of corporate lawyers, and who recommend to prominent business men and plutocrats, and are, as a rule, the worst and most unjust of the multitude of unjust judges."

As a remedy, the resolution calls upon the federation to resolve "That we will call upon the legislatures of the respective States and upon Congress for a speedy reform of our antiquated and corrupt system of appointing judges, which is tyrannical, and ask that all judges, including Federal judges, be elected by the people."

In accepting the Equity Society as a branch of the federation, President Compers spoke on behalf of the body.

San Juan, Porto Rico, has asked for the next convention.

BOMB EXPLODES IN HOME CAFE.

Rome, Nov. 14.—A bomb in a metal case exploded under a chair in the Cafe Aragosto this evening. Great damage was done to the glass in the place, and the customers were thrown into a panic. Several persons were hurt. The bomb was wrapped in an overcoat and placed in a handbag. Hence it is conjectured that it was intended for use in a different place, and its explosion was premature.

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DEMANDS A BIG NAVY

Rear Admiral Evans Tells Needs for Fighting Craft.

PRAISES SHIPS, MEN, AND GUNS

Money Spent in Target Practice Well Invested, Commander Declares Before Alumni Association of Naval Academy—Rear Admiral Brown is Also a Speaker at Gathering.

Chicago, Nov. 14.—More ships, more men, and more guns were the burden of Rear Admiral Robert D. Evans' cry in an address on "The Awakening of the West to the necessity of a greater navy," at the fourth annual banquet of the Alumni Association of the United States Naval Academy, at the Auditorium to-night.

Ship for ship, man for man, and gun for gun, he declared the American navy the best in the world.

"The trouble is," he added, "it's like the old woman's butter—there's not enough of it, and we have to spread it thin."

Admiral Evans admitted that he was afraid of the newspapers, and would not talk until he knew he was alone among friends. The latter did not care, however, if a few of his remarks did get out, and the reporters were not very rigidly excluded.

"The best part of our new navy we got from the old navy," he said. "That's tradition without which no navy in the world would be worth the powder to blow it out of the water."

"I feel that I'm paying myself a compliment when I praise the old navy, for I'm partly of it myself. I've eaten my hard-boiled and pickled worms out of my beans with the rest of the boys."

"This country has spent lots of money building up a nucleus around which I prophesy we shall have inside of ten years the greatest navy in the world."

Equal to Any on Earth.

"I myself command sixteen fighting ships. Put them alongside any other sixteen ships on earth, and the sucker who goes against them will know he has been in a fight."

"Frankly, gentlemen, we need more ships. And we haven't guns enough. If any of our guns are disabled now we can't replace them."

"We haven't officers enough. My squadron has but two-thirds its quota."

"We haven't men enough, but match them alongside any others in the world, and they will more than hold their own."

"I took a German officer through my ship once, and when he had seen every gun, he asked, 'But where do you get such men?'"

"We get them in the Middle West," I told him. The men of the Middle West make the finest sailors in the world, only there are not enough."

"People think we spend lots of money for target practice. Why, a few years ago, we made thirty per cent of hits, and it was thought a wonderful record. Now the percentage is ninety, and it will not be long before it is 100 per cent."

Learns Where Money Goes.

"So that's where the taxpayers' money goes," said a man who once saw us at the target practice."

"Yes," I said, "that's where it goes, and if anybody wants any more of the money we keep, we will give it to 'em, and be d—d glad of it."

Rear Admiral G. R. Brown responded to the toast, "The Old Navy and the New." Robert M. Thompson, of Miami, Fla., to "The Graduate in Civil Life," and Alexander H. Revell, of Chicago, to "Sweethearts and Wives."

Officers of the alumni association were elected as follows:

George A. Sanderson, class of '71, president; Charles W. Desiring, class of '72, vice president; J. W. Wilson, class of '83, secretary-treasurer; L. D. Webster, class of '67; Dr. H. H. Roger, class of '77, and C. E. Fitch, class of '88, executive committee.